

The Times.

SIXTH YEAR. VOL. XII. NO. 57.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1887.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: Single Copy 5 Cents.
By the Week, 3 Cents.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

H. C. WYATT, Manager.

One week, commencing

Monday, July 25th

AN ABSOLUTE TRUMPH!

Prof. Bartholomew's

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Presented by

20-E-D-U-C-A-T-E-D-H-O-R-E-S-E-S-20

For the children's sake—3 MATINEES—Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Special Souvenir Matinee Friday, 2 p.m. A beautiful colored picture, with portrait of the ladies above.

Children to the Matinee.....23 cents

Adults to the Matinee.....50 cents

WASHINGTON GARDEN

OSTRICH FARM & ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

—THIS IS THE—

—LARGEST OSTRICH FARM—

Forty M. pigeons, 1,000 from 18 months to 10 years old, always on view; also a large collection of other Birds and Animals.

OSTRICH FARMING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

PROMENADE CONCERT

By MINN'S MILITARY BAND

Fri. every Sunday afternoon. Open daily.

—Twenty-five and Ten Cents.

The Main-street cars stop at the gates.

CAWSTON & FOX Prop're.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

OPENING OF POTTER MEMORIAL ORGAN

Tuesday Evening.....August 2d.

ORGAN SOLO BY Prof. S. W. Whiteley, Miss E. Rider, Mrs. J. G. Ogilvie.

VOCAL SOLOS BY Mrs. Mandie Terry Davis, Mrs. W. E. Besser, Miss M. C. May, Mr. C. C. Williams.

Organ for sale at Brown's and Bartlett's music stores. Price, 50 cents.

SANTA MONICA.

STEERE'S OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Evening.....July 30th.

A. FARINT'S GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT

AND THE LAST ACT OF

IL TROVATORE AS "ENSEMBLE."

Tickets.....\$1.00

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

CYCLORAMA!

Open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and from 7:30 to 10 o'clock every evening. Take the South Main-street cars to the immense Pavilion especially erected to exhibit this decisive battle of the late Civil War. Take your opera glasses.

Tickets.....\$1.00

TICKETS

FOR RENT—HANDSOME SUITE

rooms, parlor and two bedrooms and bath, good furniture, large windows, all day and night view. Everything first-class. Rent, \$100. Roomers, \$10. First, cor. Wall, on Electric road.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, 451 S. Main between Fifth and Sixth. Two furnished rooms, each with a bed, wash and sitting room, bathroom and gas in the house.

TO LET—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, for light housekeeping; no children. 14 Carr st., near Main.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FURNISHED

room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 15 S. Main, in a private residence.

TO LET—PEASANT FURNISHED

rooms for gentlemen. 111 S. Hill st., near Second.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED

rooms for gentlemen. 111 S. Hill st., near Second.

220 S. FORT ST., HELENA HOUSE

two rooms, neatly furnished; first-class.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT

room, at 217 W. First, near corner Fort st.

217 WEST—SECOND—FURNISHED

rooms, on suite or single; new house.

TO LET—ONE PLEASANT FURNISHED

room, 231 Hill st., terms reasonable.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOME FURNISHED

front rooms. 127 S. Fort st.

To Let.

To Let—Rooms.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS, with kitchen, parlor, two bedrooms and bath, good furniture, large windows, all day and night view. Everything first-class. Rent, \$100. Roomers, \$10. First, cor. Wall, on Electric road.

TO LET—HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS

on Belgrave ave. Apply to E. C. BURLINGAME, room 9 Bumiller block.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS ON

Washington st., for sale, \$1000. PEARSALL & CO., 20 S. Spring st.

TO LET—17-ROOM HOUSE ON TEMP.

st., and furniture of four rooms for sale. F. Times.

TO LET—HOUSE, 3 ROOMS, ON FIRE

man, near Temple. Call next house.

To Let—Miscellaneous.

TO LET—A GOOD CHANCE A BAKERY and grocery store to let; doing a good business. Apply to Mr. G. F. Fife, 101 W. First st., or address, A. P. WELLS, Pasadena, Cal.

TO LET—STORE-ROOM; GOOD STAND

for butcher shop, corner Hill and Pine sts.

TO LET—DESIRABLE OFFICE—IN

quite room B, University Bank block.

Rooms and Board.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED

rooms, with or without board, at the New Denison, 218 S. Main.

TO LET—PEASANT ROOMS, WITH

BOARD, at the Armour, 608 Fort st., corner Sixth.

TO LET—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN

suite, with or without board, at 238 S. Hill st.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 405 S. FORT ST.

Bruggists.

JOHN SHERMAN, CHEMIST AND

pharmacist, No. 231 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

For Sale.

For Sale—City Property.

W. W. First st., Nels block.

LOTS IN THE NEL'S TRACT.....\$100

LOTS IN THE ULMERSON TRACT.....\$100

LOTS IN THE HIGHLAND PARK TRACT.....\$100

LOTS IN THE GLENDALE AND PORTER TRACT.....\$100

LOTS ON VIRGINIA ST., NEAR FIGURES AND PICO.....\$100

LOTS IN BILLY TRACT, NEAR GRAND AVE., LOTS IN BILLY TRACT.....\$100

LOTS ON CORNER SECOND AND LOS ANGELES ST.; BEING

FOR TODAY, AND A BARGAIN.....\$100

LOTS IN BILLY TRACT, NEAR OF FIGURES AND PICO.....\$100

LOTS IN BILLY TRACT, NEAR OF FIGURES AND PICO.....\$100

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HEADQUARTERS.

General Miles's Latest Issue of Army Orders.

General Miles has issued orders from which the following extracts are made:

In compliance with paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 165, c. s., Headquarters of the Army, a furlough of four months, to take effect after his re-enlistment, will be granted Post-Quartermaster Sergt. Richard Anderson.

To enable him to comply with paragraph 14, Special Orders, No. 162, c. s., Headquarters of the Army, Second Lieut. S. D. Freeman, Tenth Cavalry, is relieved from duty.

The furlough for two months, granted First Lieut. C. C. G. and Troop G, Fourth Cavalry (by authority from Headquarters Division of the Pacific), is extended one month.

In compliance with instructions of the 10th of April, from Headquarters Division of the Pacific and in preparation of the trial of the case in question, First Lieut. B. H. Gilman, r. q. m., Thirteenth Infantry, will proceed to Albuquerque, and report on the first Monday in September, previous to the United States attorney for New Mexico, witness in behalf of the Government against Maxwell et al., and upon being discharged from further attendance will rejoin his station—Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

Second Lieut. P. J. Johnson, Tenth Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the general court martial convened at Ft. Grant.

The following named officers are selected as competitors from their regiments in the annual department competition, and will report at Ft. Wingate, N. M., in time to take part in the contest in rifle firing to be held there.

Second Lieut. J. E. Nolan, Fourth Cavalry, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Second Lieut. J. J. Pershing, Sixth Cavalry, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; First Lieut. W. H. Pendleton, Ninth Infantry, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.; Second Lieut. J. A. Perry, Tenth Infantry, Ft. Selden, N. M.; Second Lieut. R. L. Bullard, Tenth Infantry, Ft. Union, N. M.; Second Lieut. W. S. Biddle, Jr., Thirteenth Infantry, Ft. Bayard, N. M.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Still Wrestling With the Assessment Problem.

FRIDAY, July 29th.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

The petition for formation of Trabuco road district was granted.

The board resumed its session as a board of equalization.

The hearing on the assessment of the Southern Pacific railroad was set for August 1st.

The sum of \$500 was deducted from the assessment of J. M. Griffelt & \$450 from that of J. E. Murray.

The clerk was directed to notify the following persons to appear and show cause why their assessment should not be raised: J. G. Kaufman, on Tuesday, August 2d; B. Cohn and D. Whiting, on Wednesday, August 3d.

Assessments were reduced as follows: \$600 from improvements on lot 15, block 9, Fairmount tract; \$900 from Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company; \$400 from land of P. C. Bacon; \$150 from land of S. M. Marquis.

Adjourned to July 30th at 10 a.m.

STILL MISSING.

Ball-Jumper John Moore Not to Be Found.

The case of The People vs. John C. Moore for assault to murder was called in Judge Cheney's court yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining whether the bench-warrant issued for the defendant had been returned as served or not. The Sheriff returned the writ not served, and on motion of the District Attorney an alias writ was issued for the defendant.

Moore, it will be remembered by readers of THE TIMES, stabbed Phil Traub on the 15th of last April, inflicting a dangerous wound, from which Traub since recovered. Moore was bound to appear before the Superior Court, and the case was set for hearing. Moore furnished bonds in the sum of \$600, but a few days before the day set for trial he left for parts unknown, and hence the writ for his arrest.

New California Patents.

Hazard & Townsend, solicitors of patents, furnish the following list of patents issued to residents of California, Tuesday, July 19th 1887:

Plow, Henry and Gustav Jelinsky, Oakland. Convertible operating table and lounge, B. Marshall, San Francisco. Lifting jack, Fred Quirk, Willows. Saw mill set works, Alon E. Roe and D. H. Hubbard, San Francisco. Two headed well, Joseph Sovereign, Woodland. Building of bridge construction, P. H. Jackson, San Francisco. Construction of sidewalks and floors over chambers and excavations, P. H. Jackson, San Francisco. Lamp bracket, E. T. Taylor, San Francisco. Paper grease extractor, William D. Nelson, San Francisco. Car axle, John Pettinger, Santa Barbara. Lid for oil, gas or vapor stoves, W. H. Weisler, San Francisco. Slate-pencil-chisel, sharpener, and eraser, William H. Peterson, San Francisco.

Trade marks: Bristol Bay Canning Company, of San Francisco, the word "Excellence" on canned fish, Julius B. Smith of San Francisco, Cal., and New York, N. Y., the fac simile of the firm's signature S. B. Brock, and a photograph of the letter "B." upon chemically pure bone, F. Stearns & Co., of Detroit, Mich., San Francisco, Cal., and Windsor (Ont.), Canada, a representation of a buckler with a crossed sword, and spear and horn upon it, used on certain medicinal remedies.

Discharged.

The case of The People against Alfred Moore for arson came on to be heard before Judge Taneay yesterday morning. The defendant is charged with setting fire and burning the dwelling-house of Loretta Orasco on the 5th of July, 1887, and occupied at the time by Ramon Armenta, on a tract of land outside the city. The wife of the defendant and other witnesses testified that Moore could not have been present at the time, and that at the time of the fire Moore was engaged setting out trees at his home. One witness, Mrs. Hattie Dorwood, going so far as to say that Mr. Moore was content to burn his dwelling down, and that it would have been impossible for him to have left his house and gone to the shanty and burned it. The defendant also testified that he saw the house burning, but that he did not set fire to it, nor was he near the place at the time of the conflagration.

His Honor dismissed the charge, saying that the testimony was too contradictory to enable him to do otherwise.

The Courts.

The Bodkin murder trial occupied Department No. 1, of the Superior Court, all day.

JUSTICE AUSTIN.

The charge of attempt to commit grand larceny, preferred against Frank Smith, was dismissed.

The case of John Doe Murphy, for resisting an officer, was dismissed.

JUSTICE TANEY.

A. Moore, accused of arson, was discharged.

Pullman Passengers.

The following Pullman passengers went north from this city yesterday:

By the 1:30 train—H. D. Gans, M. J. Adams, J. L. Horner, Miss Ferguson, U. R. Reinhardt, Abrams, T. Scott.

By the 7:30 train—John Wilson, Robinson, H. N. Vail, A. Adelsroder, J. W. Valentine, Martin L. Haas, George W. Bassett, H. V. Short, Wheeler.

Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Southern California Land Bureau. The object is to buy and sell, lease and mortgage land and water and water rights. The directors are G. Hamilton Griffin, John C. Bell, Alvan D. Brock, H. G. Lee, Alfred Stone, R. N. Russell and A. C. Sammons. Capital stock, \$250,000; all subscribed.

Photographic Views.

Secretary Lawrence has received several photographic views of the Soldiers' Home buildings at Milwaukee and Leavenworth. Those interested can see them by visiting the rooms of the Board of Trade.

California Co-Operative Colony Lands.

The California Co-Operative Colony offers for sale 4,000 acres of its lands in the Carrizo ranch, to those who wish to purchase such property before the prices are advanced still higher. The land is subdivided into ten-acre lots. It is located in an arid region, with plenty of water, and is more desirable for all practical uses. Fertile soil, magnificent scenery, and other characteristics are prominent characteristics of the Colony tract.

A railroad will soon be built through the tract and townsite, running from Pasadena and Los Angeles to Long Beach. The boom has struck the Colony tract and nothing can suppress it.

Call at the office of the California Co-Operative Colony and obtain further information, and see maps and diagrams. Rooms 3 and 4, Newell block, W. Second St., Los Angeles.

Last Week
—at—
Rosencrens.
Lots \$100 each.

The Streets at Lucerne

Are all being graded. The sprinkling-carts are at work laying the dust. The water is running in townsite and every promise is being met.

Notice.

After Saturday, July 30, 1887, all lots remaining unsold in the townsite of Rosencrens will be advanced \$50 per lot. D'Artois & Webb, owners.

Last Week
—at—
Rosencrens.
Lots \$100 each.

A Great Bargain.

For five days only—\$25 feet on Temple street. Investigate it. Day, Hinton & Mathes, 8 North Spring street.

See in amusement column the names of artists who will take part next Tuesday evening in the organ concert at the First Baptist Church.

Today! Today!

The real-estate auction sale by the Southern California Land Company. Baker block, at 11 a.m.

The Alhambra Electric Tract

Is worthy your investigation. Sale is now in progress at 112 North Spring street.

The Wildomar Lithograph

Send free, with maps, etc. Apply to Graham & Collier, South Pasadena, Cal.

Buy your lots this week in the McGarry tract, before the advance, from Staunton & Matthews, No. 3 North Main.

Melrose—See it. McCARTHY, 23 West First Street.

Save your money and buy a lot at New Vernon. Lots at your own price.

See A. D. Brock's Redwood advertisement in this paper.

Burlingame is the boss grading contractor.

Real Estate.

SAN JUAN-BY-THE-SEA!

Near the Picturesque Ruins of the "Old Mission of San Juan Capistrano."

This new seaside town has been platted in the most beautiful valley in Southern California. Nature could not have done more in her preparation for the most charming seaside resort in the world.

From the grand mesa is presented a picture so striking, so magnificent, that it at once challenges the admiration of every one.

The great ocean is spread out like a map, Santa Catalina and Point Loma both being visible.

To the north the eye is entranced with the view of mountain and valley.

The rich soil of the valley of San Juan, with its abundance of pure water, furnishes everything that makes life worth living for.

Until the Santa Fe route is completed a daily stage will leave Santa Ana, affording a charming ride over a fine road.

For prices or particulars call on or address

Pacific Land Improvement Company,

Room 4, Wilson Block, Los Angeles.

W. H. Holabird,

Taylor House, Santa Ana, or San Juan Capistrano.

Unclassified.

THE STAR



95c.

FOR A LADIES' GOAT BUTTON SHOE.

A splendid leader.

\$2.50

FOR A LADIES' SPRING-HEEL GOAT

BUTTON SHOE.

\$2.25

FOR A MISSES' EXTRA HIGH-CUT PEBBLE GOAT BUTTON SHOE.

An elegant bargain, at

THE "STAR"

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

30 and 32 N. SPRING STREET.

Southern California Loan Association.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, July 28.

A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held on the above date, the secretary was authorized to offer, for the next year, to new members on the same terms as to original stockholders, namely, payment of dues in May last, the same being paid in advance, with interest, thus placing new stockholders on the same footing as original stockholders. The stock is to be held in trust, in view of the excessive demand for loans over the association's available means.

CHARLES HORNBECK, Secretary.
Room No. 2, Southern Pacific Depot Building.

LAST = DAY!

LAST = DAY!

AT

ROSECRANS!

\$100 per Lot; \$10 per Month, without Interest.

Real Estate.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!

\$50—FIFTY DOLLARS—\$50

BUYS A HOME OR BUSINESS LOT IN

Meadow Park

\$25 down, \$5 monthly for balance until paid, without Interest.

FIRST : COME :: FIRST : SERVED.

We propose to give everybody a chance, the poor as well as the rich; the laborer as well as the banker. Most anybody can afford to buy one or more of these beautiful lots and assign it to his or her child and let the future do something for it.

We have seen where parents place lots and other property this way, and they have made fortunes out of it. Now ponder and act wisely.

WHERE IS MEADOW PARK?

This beautiful townsite lies between San Pedro and Ballona Harbor, four miles northwest of Wilmington and one and a half miles from the Salt Works, five miles from Ballona Harbor, same distance to San Pedro, sixteen miles from Los Angeles and only one mile from the OCEAN, where the gentle seabreeze, toned down by the surrounding hills, makes it a most desirable place to live.

MEADOW PARK today presents more natural advantages to the investor and home-seeker than any other new town in Southern California. MEADOW PARK must be seen to be appreciated. Just think of it! Only one mile to go to catch all the fish you want, and take a dip in the Pacific. Good pure water can be obtained at a depth varying from fifteen to twenty-five feet. Grounds have been reserved for railroads and the right of way granted, connecting with Wilmington and San Pedro. Just as soon as a rail is laid every investor will get \$5 for every \$1 invested.

We shall advance the price before the second payment is paid. Now remember! FIRST COME, FIRST CHOICE.

Apply to the owners,

C. H. WARD,

134 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

M. H. MOSS,

Room 23, Lawyer Block, 205 Temple Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE KNOB OR CREST OF THE CELEBRATED BIRD TRACT, ON THE LOVELY BOYLE HEIGHTS.

BREED STREET.

STREET	BLOCK	THE KNOB	16
CHICAGO	22		

PRINTED BY GARRISON:	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER WEEK.....	\$.20
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER MONTH.....	\$.55
DAILY AND SUNDAY, MAIL PREPAID.....	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER QUARTER.....	\$.55
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER YEAR.....	2.25
DAILY, PER YEAR.....	9.00
WEEKLY, PER YEAR.....	2.00
WEEKLY, PER YEAR.....	2.00

THE TIMES is the only morning Republican newspaper printed in Los Angeles that owns the exclusive right to publish here the telegraphic "night report" of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. Our franchise has recently been renewed for a long term.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Truly local topics and news given the preference. Use the address on the sheet only to write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

TIME-MIRROR TELEPHONES.
Business Office..... No. 29
Editorial Rooms..... No. 674
Time-Mirror Printing House..... No. 453

ADDRESS THE **TIME-MIRROR COMPANY**,
TIME BUILDING, N.W. cor. First and Fort sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER

The Times.

BY THE **TIME-MIRROR COMPANY**.
ALBERT MC FARLAND,
Vice-Pres., Treas. and Business Manager.

WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Our Semi-Annual Trade Number.

The special eighteen-page number of **THE TIMES** issued July 1st is sold at the following

PRICES:
Single copies, in wrappers..... \$.05
20 copies..... 1.00
100 copies..... 5.00
250 copies..... 10.00
500 copies..... 20.00

Agents and newsdealers should order early, before the edition is exhausted.

The Benefit Page.

Next Sunday **THE TIMES** will devote the first page of its Part II to advertising for the benefit of the Boys' Home. All the proceeds from advertisements specially inserted for this purpose will be turned over to Mrs. H. A. Watson to form the nucleus of the fund which she seeks to raise for the benevolent object already set forth in these columns. It is a worthy cause, and we hope that advertisers will take advantage of the opportunity to occupy every inch of the space offered. Advertisements for this benefit page will be received until Saturday noon, and it is expected that they will be paid for at the counter on delivery of copy. In order that a single individual or small coterie may not come in and capture all the space and honor, we have deemed it advisable to limit the space to be awarded one person or firm to half a column. The rates established are as follows:

One-half column (22 squares)..... \$20.00
One-quarter column (11 squares)..... 11.00
One-eighth column (3½ squares)..... 5.50

How would the ticket look with "Sherman and Lincoln" at the head?

Pete OLSEN has turned up in Oregon. But the chances are he is not the right Pete.

The Pittsburgh Post published an illustrated edition to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the railroad riots.

Lightning struck in the city of New Haven, Ct., last week and killed several persons. We'd rather take chances with California earthquakes than down-east thunder.

OAKLAND wants to grow big by annexing some of her outlying heights to the city. That will do very well for Oakland. It will make her all the more comfortable as the big bedroom for San Francisco.

There is missionary work for Henry George in Ohio, where the Union Labor party recently resolved: "We believe that a protective tariff for American manufacturers and manufacturers is the corner-stone of the prosperity of the nation."

THE Chicago Inter Ocean indorsed the suggestion which has been made, that the new State of Southern California should be called "Ramona." It remarks that "it is musical, has pleasing associations, and sounds like the name of no other State of the Union."

THE Ventura papers published an item to the effect that a dead man had been found in Santa Barbara's reservoir, and said that was the reason why the water there tasted so much like hotel broth. There is a coldness between the two counties now, and they do not speak as they pass.

CONCERNING State division, a distinguished soldier, citizen and statesman says, in a private letter received at this office: "In the course of time, and in the near future, this California peninsula [Lower California] must come under the Stars and Stripes and form a part of South California, a fresh gem of the Occident."

The up-country papers hold their breath while they give to their readers the figures representing the increase during the past year in the valuation of real estate in Los Angeles county. The immensity of the figures is something entirely new in the history of California, and it gives them a better idea of the progress of this section than yards of fine writing would do.

J. C. SIMMONS, Jr., of Modesto, who was studying for the ministry at the First University, Nashville, died there last Sunday from stroke. It was a son of Rev. J. C. Simmons, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. "It does not answer," says the San Jose Times, "for Californians even those of the scorching San Joaquin Valley, to monkey with those Eastern summers."

To Investigate Building Stones.

William Ireland, Jr., State Mineralogist, with the cooperation of A. Wendell Jackson, professor of mineralogy, petrography, and economic geology, in the State University, proposes to make an exhaustive investigation of the building-stones of the State, and to that end invites assistance in procuring the necessary material. The report will cover mineralogical description, based on microscopic examination of thin sections; chemical composition, where necessary; density; tests of strength; permanence of color; absorptive properties for moisture and water; weathering properties; resistance to heat, and general adaptability to structural purposes. For the purpose of this series of investigations, the following material will be required for each stone examined:

Ten cubes of one and one-half inches, edge roughly dressed; two cubes of two inches, edge roughly chipped; two cubes, cut out conformably with the bedding of the rock, of two and one-half inches edge, if rock is soft, and if rock is hard; ten hand specimens, roughly chipped to the size of 4x3x1½ inches; six hand specimens polished on one side and roughly dressed, otherwise of the size 4x3x1½ inches; twenty thin chips or flakes, approximately 1½ inches square.

In the preparation of the cubes it is important to mark which is the edge and which the bedding side, unless this is sufficiently obvious from the texture or grain of the rock.

All of the specimens should be carefully selected from a sufficient depth to insure fresh material, and as complete freedom as possible from weathered surfaces. In addition, one or two specimens, particularly illustrating the natural weathered surfaces, should be selected. Each specimen must be carefully wrapped, and all packed firmly in a wooden box, and addressed, to the Mining Bureau, Pioneer Building, San Francisco, freight charges prepaid. A letter should likewise be addressed to the State Mineralogist, giving detailed information as to exact locality and extent of deposit, present means of transportation to nearest market, buildings in which the stone may already have been used, and the name of the owner of the quarry.

This investigation, if properly supported, ought to accomplish a good deal in the industrial development of this State.

The Mormon Succession.

Commenting on the death of John Taylor, late President of the Mormon Church, and speculating as to the archpriest who is to come after him, the Francisco Bulletin says:

There will be a contest as to who will be his successor. George Q. Cannon, the nephew of Taylor, and by far the ablest of the Mormon leaders, it is well known, has for years had aspiration for the place. He has been a member of the church, since his appointment as one of the counselors to President Taylor. The other counselor, Mr. Smith, claims priority and the right of succession by virtue of being the nephew of John Smith, the prophet. He is a born fanatic, bitten in domination of the Gentiles, and constantly preaches in the tabernacle non-intercourse in business as well as social affairs with those who are not of the Mormon faith. He would like to see Salt Lake City and the other parts of the country in the condition of affairs under Brigham Young when a non-Mormon was not allowed to purchase a city lot, own a building or farm, and the location and working of mines was prohibited. His idea is to make the earth a desert. 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CROCKER'S CONTRACT

The Commissioners Curious About It.

Stanford Says He Does Not Know What It Panned Out.

The Contract and Finance Company's Doing a Dark Mystery.

The Senator Tells the Railway Commission of the Difficulties of Building the Central Pacific, but Throws Little Light on the Roads' Finances.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—[By the Associated Press.] At this morning's session of the Pacific Railroad Commission the reading of replies of Senator Stanford to the interrogations addressed to him was continued. Those first under consideration related to obligations due the United States by the company, security held by the United States for the performance of such obligations and value of the property. The answer was in general terms, the gist being that the only thing which the Government could do would be to fix the rate of interest, and that should not be more than 2 per cent. per annum. To the question what further security the company would give the reply was that the Government has no right to change its contract with the company, and the best security the Government can have is the equities which had been suggested. Stanford also mentioned his claim that there had been no legal legislation. He also gave an account of the manner in which the project of building the road was first discussed by himself, Hopkins, Huntington and others, and the preliminary work of exploring and surveying done by them. Stanford then referred to the immediate action the Government could be called on to take, which could only be done by increasing rates in traffic in Utah and Nevada by 33 per cent. THE DIFFICULTIES OF CONSTRUCTION.

Continuing the examination, Gov. Stanford gave in detail the history of the building of the Central Pacific.

Replying to an indirect question that the records show that over \$30,000,000 was paid to Charles Crocker for building 110 sections of the road, he said, "I can't speak as to the accuracy of those figures. We worked on those mountains 10,000 to 15,000 men. After we passed the mountains we had half that number. I would like to tell you of the magnitude of this work. Why, the first 100 miles of the state line was of greater difficulty than to have continued the line from Truckee to Chicago."

"As we understood it," said one of the Commissioners, "under various contracts certain parties have succeeded in getting large amounts of stock and bonds issued to the Government, and that is the reason of the present crippled condition of the company."

"The stock had no value then," was the reply. "Since then it has become valuable. I bought myself, for the accommodation of the stockholders, 22,000 shares for 10 cents on a dollar. We did not really hold it for a special value."

THAT CROCKER CONTRACT.

"Have you ever been over the books with Crocker to find out whether he made any money out of that contract?" asked Mr. Anderson.

"No, I have not. Our relations were such that we knew what we wanted, and he did not get any more. It was hard enough to give him that. We had the right to question him as to what money we were getting, because we could not afford it. We too, would have to stop. I did not receive any profits from that Crocker contract."

"I will say again," observed Anderson, "that a great deal of the trouble and difficulty that the rates paid to the Contract and Finance Company have now impaired the Central Pacific, and the books being missing makes us feel interested in them. We ask you to give us some light upon the matter."

"I am sorry, but I can't talk to the effect," replied the Governor. "We made hundreds of millions out of that company. We made money simply by holding on to our stock which once none would have."

STANFORD'S INTEREST IN CENTRAL PACIFIC.

In speaking of the value of the stock while the road was in the course of construction, Senator Stanford said that when he reached Oregon he would have been glad to have disposed of it at 10 cents on the dollar. He stated that after the consolidation of the roads now comprising the Central Pacific his interest in Central Pacific was something like \$15,000,000.

"What is your present interest in Central Pacific?" was asked by Mr. Anderson.

"Well, as a rule I do not care about telling my private business, but I believe that over present I own \$2,000 shares at \$100 per share."

Two Men Drowned.
VICTORIA (B. C.), July 29.—While the Government steamer were engaged this morning in replacing a buoy on Brotchie's ledge the buoy, which had a hole in it, was taken away, taking the boat with it. Two were drowned. Thomas Stratton and Douglass Lyle. The bodies were not recovered. The other three had a narrow escape.

Found Dead.

WILLOWS, July 29.—V. R. Lancaster, one of the oldest citizens of the county, was found dead in the road this morning near his home. He was hauling lumber, and the opposition is that he fell from the high spring of the wagon and broke his neck. When found he was still holding to his lines and his team standing in the road.

Education in Alaska.

PORTLAND (Ore.), July 29.—N. W. P. Dawson, United States Commissioner of Education, arrived in this city yesterday on his way to Alaska Territory. His mission to this coast is to examine the present public school system of Alaska, and advise an extension of educational facilities wherever needed.

Ben Holliday's Estate to Be Sold.

PORTLAND (Ore.), July 29.—Judge Deady today made an order on the petition of George W. Weller in the case of the Petrelli & Stevens Manufacturing Company of New York, holding certain blocks of land in East Portland belonging to the estate of the late Ben Holliday to be sold in payment of debts.

Spreckels Coming South Again.

SAN DIEGO, July 29.—President Brodt, of the Chamber of Commerce, received a letter this morning from John D. Spreckels, stating that he did not sail for Australia today, as expected. He intends to visit San Diego again before sailing, and will start for here in a few days.

Lynchings Threatened.

VALLETTA, July 29.—William Ridgeway and William Forney made an unsuccessful attempt to break jail last night. Ridgeway is held on three charges. Forney is just out on San Quentin and is again in jail on a charge of felony.

The Seventh Fruit Train.

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—Another ten-ton fruit-train, the seventh of the season, left for the East this evening.

A Good Day for Orphans.

By the kind invitation of Prof. Bartholomew, fifty seven youngsters from the orphan's home, attended the matinee at

the Grand Opera house yesterday afternoon, enjoyed the wonderful tricks of the trained horses.

After the matinee, T. A. Gardner invited the orphans to his confectionery, and there regaled them with ice cream.

More Burglars.
Early yesterday morning thieves got to work on the Long Beach Hotel safe, and succeeded in opening it. They got away with about \$600 in cash, and a lot of valuable papers. They made good their escape. The thieves are supposed to be the ones who were driven out of this city early this week.

Vagabonds.

At 11 o'clock last night Deputy Constables Smith and Roberts caught five tramps playing around the Temple block. The vagabonds were just drunks enough to be mean, and the others had to cimb them before they could get them to the County jail.

For Sale Liquor to Lo.
McCord and Cuno, the men who were arrested for days ago by the United States Marshal, brought whisky to Indians, were before Commissioner Van Dyke, and had their examinations set for next Wednesday.

WASHINGTON.

A Chance for Government Typos to Visit Japan—Federal Finances
—The Duty on Wool—Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—[By the Associated Press.] Kuki, the Japanese Minister, and Public Printer Benedict have had several conferences of late regarding the employment of some of the Government printing force by the Japanese Government. The Emperor is modeling the management of internal affairs in the Empire after those of this country, and has decided to establish a Government printing office at Tokio. He is anxious that the nucleus of this force shall be Americans. In furtherance of this intention Minister Kuki has submitted a proposal to about twenty composers, bookbinders, stereotypers and pressmen in Benedict's office to proceed to Japan, under a five years' contract with the Government, each of these persons to receive a salary of \$100 a year and expenses to and from the Empire.

WHITNEY'S LATEST MOVE.
Secretary Whitney announces that negotiations which have been pending for months between the Navy Department and the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company, have culminated in a contract, the effect of which will be the establishment of a branch of the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company in this country. "Our war material," the Secretary said today, "has heretofore been made abroad and the creation of an establishment for its manufacture in this country will mark a most important era in the construction of the Navy."

Indians who escaped from Gen. Miles are doing considerable killing in the Sierra Madre Mountains, averaging about one victim per week.

OLD WORLD ECHOES.

Boulanger Challenges Ferry to Fight a Duel—Notes.

PARIS, July 29.—Gen. Boulanger's seconds, Count Dillon and Gen. Favorit, have left Clermont with a challenge to ex-Premier Ferry to fight a duel on account of a speech made by M. Ferry at Epinal recently, challenging Boulanger.

AGITATED IRELAND.
LIMERICK, July 29.—Seven men were arrested for participating in a riot at the striking dockmen against imported Waterford laborers. Four police and many civilians were injured during the riot. The Mayor is in New York.

LOXDON, July 29.—John Harman, Under Secretary for Ireland, intimated in the Commons this evening that the Government had proclaimed Dublin only under the section of the Crimes Act dealing with forcible possession and assault on the police.

NOTES.

BRUSSELS, July 29.—The Chamber of Deputies rejected the proposal to extend the right of suffrage.

PARIS, July 29.—Gen. Forren, Minister of War, has forwarded a circular to the different commanders of the army forbidding military bands from playing Boulanger airs.

Money for Money.
"Philadelphia News."

"Who can blame a girl if she does marry for money and position?" says a pretty woman to a poor young man. "You men sacrifice your inclination and comfort, your health and happiness, frequently your honor, in the struggle for wealth. Are you ever censured as long as you are not detected in any deed positively criminal? Yet when a woman takes her wares to the only market she can find, and bargains them to the highest bidder, people sneer unpleasantly at her; and if the marriage turns out disastrously, exclaim with positive delight: 'I feel no pity for her. She sold herself.' Women's training and surroundings prevent them from making a name or position for themselves outside of society, save in cases of exceptional ability and determination. A clerk does not refuse to serve an employer because he may be old, ugly and ill-tempered. He gives his time for a stipulated sum. For the same reason cool-headed women marry."

MUST PAY THE DUTY.

W. F. Lawry imported four bales of wool from Auckland in May last and on their arrival in port was assessed ten cents per pound duty. He appealed from the decision of the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, claiming that the wool was of the third class and as liable to a duty of 10 cents as the second class.

Agent Assistant Maynard decided that the wool, though of inferior quality and mixed with dirt, was of the second class and should pay a duty of ten cents a pound, thus defeating the decision of the Collector at San Francisco.

REVENUE AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The revenues of this month amount to over \$128,000,000. The expenditures during the same were \$115,000,000. The sum paid for pension annuities to about \$25,000. Treasurer Hyatt reports the surplus today as \$65,100,000, an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 since the same date of last month.

PENSION GRANTED.
A pension has been granted to Valentine Maud of Los Angeles.

SEASIDE SONGS.

A Fine Musical Treat Promised the Santa Monicas.
Prof. A. Farini, of this city, will give a grand operatic concert at Steer's Opera-house, Santa Monica, this evening.

Following is the programme:

PART I.

Piano Duet, "La Galana" (Gottschalk)—Jules Hohlein and Anna (Gottschalk)—Quartette, "Rigolletto" (Verdi)—Miss Ida R. Collins, Miss Emma Parsons, W. J. Waddington and A. Farini.

Piano Solo, "Fantasie sur les Motets de Traviata" (Verdi)—S. A. Farini.

The fourth, as an ensemble from Verdi's "Traviata."

Lyrics—Miss Jenny Winston.

Manrico—W. H. Waddington.

Count di Luna—H. Y. Harding.

PART II.

Sextette, "Lucia" (Donizetti)—Misses Ida R. Collins, Emma Parsons, W. H. Waddington, Mr. Snook, J. Barker, Sig. Farini.

Piano Solo, "Linda" (Donizetti)—Miss Emma Parsons.

"Adelaide" (Beethoven)—W. H. Waddington.

"By the Sea" (France)—H. Y. Harding.

Piano Solo, "Fantasie sur les Motets de Traviata" (Verdi)—A. Farina.

The fourth, as ensemble from Verdi's "Traviata."

Lyrics—Miss Emma Parsons.

Manrico—W. H. Waddington.

Count di Luna—H. Y. Harding.

BRIEFS.

A meeting will be held at Bryson's Hall at 4:30 p.m. today by the ladies, to devise means of building a home for Mother Brodt.

Some important changes in stations of Gen. Miles' command are being arranged at army headquarters, and will shortly appear in orders.

An old Mexican named Juan Alcides, from the Dalton rancho, fell down the stairway in the Temple block, about noon yesterday, but beyond being knocked senseless and receiving a few scratches was unharmed.

Clover.
June sapphire sky above hung.
A round white walled the golden plover;
The birds were hidden in the clouds.
Across the beds of crimson clover.

Again the fragrant heads are set.

The early summer meadows over—
My love does press me to her bosom;
My walk—across the clover.

On fail that spans the awful space
Between the Now and the Never;
Sustain me till from out my hand
Drops life's imperfect, last endeavor!

—HELEN CHASE.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to William Kent and Sarah A. Noble.

THE SEVENTH FRUIT TRAIN.

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—Another ten-ton fruit-train, the seventh of the season, left for the East this evening.

A Good Day for Orphans.

By the kind invitation of Prof. Bartholomew, fifty seven youngsters from the orphan's home, attended the matinee at

FOREIGN FIELDS.

Floods Threatened at the Mexican Capital.

Yaqui Indians Preparing to Avenge the Death of Cajeme.

Apaches in Sonora Still and Engaged in Bloody Work.

Old World Echoes—Gen. Bonaparte Sends a Challenge to Ex-Premier Ferry—Serious Rioting Again Reported at Limerick The Crime Act, Etc.

By Telegraph to The Times.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), July 29.—[By the Associated Press.] Grave fears are felt here regarding a possible inundation of the capital. There have been exceedingly heavy rains for the last few days, and last evening many of the streets were submerged, the sewers not being able to carry off the floods. The monument to the cathedral this morning showed Lake Texcoco about five centimeters above the level of the plaza. With very little more rain the lower parts of the city would inevitably be inundated. Today the shops in some sections are being pumped out, and the streets are partly flooded. Lake Texcoco, into which the drainage of the city is supposed to flow, is filling with dirt and debris from the city and is now overflowing. The drainage plan is to be carried out with the greatest expedition. Even a partial inundation would damage the city millions of dollars. Two centuries ago an inundation caused a loss of \$40,000,000.

YAGUIS SEEKING REVENGE.

BENSON (Ariz.), July 29.—Advices from Sonora indicate that the Yaqui Indians are now seeking revenge for the brutal murder by the Mexican authorities of their old chief, Cajeme, and that the prospects of another war are imminent.

It is also reported that five Apache Indians who escaped from Gen. Miles are doing considerable killing in the Sierra Madre Mountains, averaging about one victim per week.

TWO NICE LOTS near Second-street Park.

BURBANK—Lot on Olive Avenue, \$350; and other bargains in different parts of the town.

MONROE—A lot on Main Avenue in Keefer tract, \$150; also other lots from \$450 to \$600.

ACRE PROPERTY.

PASADENA AVE.—Just outside city limits, a fine residence on 10x150, price \$2500; a new residence on adjoining lot.

SIXTH ST.—Southwest corner Union ave.

BELL ST.—Two lots, corner Brent street, \$150 each, one-half cash.</p

BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Friday, July 29.
The upward movement in Wheat con-
tinues at San Francisco. That the advance is
evidenced by the fact that Wheat is now be-
ing sold in that city for \$1 per cental more
than it brings in Liverpool, with freight
added.

There were no changes at the Produce
Exchange today.

A New York dispatch says:
"The Mail and Express reviews the New
York fruit market and says: The best
fruits in the market are the California blue
berries, which sell for 25 to 30 cents per
pound. Choice Pears from California are
a feature today. They cost 40 cents
per dozen."

The English grain market is summed up
in the following:

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—A leading weekly
grain circular says: "The market is very
quiet, but there is a somewhat steadier feel-
ing. The change in wheat is required
for there can be much improvement. In
most of the markets there has been a quiet
business at late rates. There is a quiet
business for Wheat for consumption.
At today's market the decline in wheat was
marked, and there was a general advance
of 4d advance. Flour was improved in de-
mand, at unchanged prices. Corn was
small supply at prices advanced 1d."

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.
New York, July 29.—Money on call easy, at
400 per cent; last loan, 5; closed offered,
4 1/2%.

Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2d per cent.

Sterling exchange, 5d and steady, at 4 1/2%
for 400 per cent; 1 1/2d for demand.

The stock market today was very weak—
repetition of that of yesterday, bears and
troughs, and the close of business was a very
marked decline from last night's figures. A
sudden drop was made shortly after noon.
The market was quiet, and the quotations
were quickly settled, and the lowest figures
were generally recorded at 2 p.m. Every-
thing was quiet, and the market was a very
quiet market, with a few exceptions. The
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and 23, Hovey 4700.

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THE PACIFIC AFLAME.

"HE'S STILL ON HIS RAMBLES AFTER USEFUL INFORMATION."

Ocean Light-Givers—A Night on the Santa Monica Pier—Strange Lights—Loving Lanterns—Wonders of Light—Experience of a Doctor.

SANTA MONICA, July 28.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] "In heaven's name what is that?" The speaker had been strolling down the long pier, and now grasped his companion suddenly and pointed over the side; the other looked and eventually saw something he had seen before. It was a dark night, and an unusually heavy sea was working in, making music on the sand and misery for the tenters; and as the two stalkers looked into the dark water they saw distinctly outlined against it the figure of a man, outlined in fire. It was a most astonishing spectacle, or it was until the man of fire spoke up and asked what time it was, and so broke the spell. He was not a phantom, nor a marine ghost, nor anything remarkable, merely a bather, who had a fancy for swimming in the surf, and his movements through the water had excited numerous luminous animals into unbroken activity. That was material enough for a dozen ghost stories, and it seems some superstitious darker had seen the swimmer, and rushed away telling of it. Santa Monica would have had a sensation.

For a week or more the tide has been extremely high; on the evening in question sweeping many feet higher than usual, while the sea reached far up beneath some of the tents, threatening to engulf the mermaid and swamp the merry-go-rounds and other booths. Standing upon the end of the pier after the darkness had thoroughly set in, the sight was an impressive one. Great seas were following each other in twos and threes; now breaking to foam far out, now sweeping their foam up until well on the beach, then forcing the sands for miles away with a peculiar white light. Probably many thought it was the white foam still visible in the darkness, but this breaking of the waves was the signal for the display of one of the most marvelous and little understood of all natural phenomena—phosphorescence. The slightest disturbance of the water causes a seeming ignition. A ripple, the dash of some affrighted fish was followed by a blaze, while every pile that supported the pier was enveloped in a fiery cloud, a veritable living nebula of lights. By passing your hand swiftly through the water, light enough was produced to almost read by. To the superstitious observer such an exhibition suggests wonderful discoveries in the future, and the possible utilization of this light in some form.

Phosphorescence as a scientific term is meaningless. It simply implies a light without heat; something which inventors are in search of, and this certainly fills the bill. The phosphorescence of animals continues in vacuo, in conditions where ordinary light is impossible in the water, in various cases that are fatal to combustion. In all these different situations it continues to gleam; yet if the most delicate thermometer is placed in the midst of these light-givers, not the slightest evidence of heat is perceptible. It is so far unexplainable. Looking down into the water, one is astonished at the vast numbers of these light-givers, and it is evident that the sea is more or less illuminated in this way. Here, delicate jelly fish floats along, each tentacle marked against the water in lines of foil, while the body part, the zone, is umbrella, call it what you will, seems fairly ablaze with the wondrous light. These jelly fishes are of all shapes and kinds—some seem like canary-balls; others have long tentacles, and would fill the two hands. Solidified water, we might call them. And, indeed, investigation shows but little more, as eight-five per cent. of their substance is water; yet these simple creatures have eyes and various other organs, and this wondrous gift of power of emitting light.

Jelly fishes are not always the delicate objects we see here. Some years ago curious stories were told at certain seaport towns on the Malay coast about a comet that was seen in the water. Several persons observed it, and finally the tale attracted the attention of some Englishmen, who had the good fortune to see the comet come ashore, when it proved to be an enormous jelly fish, that, when moving through the water with tentacles streaming behind, resembled a comet, especially as it was gleaming with light. This wonderful creature was eight or nine feet across the disk, and had tentacles from two hundred and fifty to three hundred feet long. Its weight was estimated at ten or twelve tons.

While the jelly fishes add greatly to the luminosity of the water, they are, in reality, merely a small factor in the host of light-givers. The light that appears in silvery patches when the waves break, under the sun, is due to numerous crustaceans that are swimming about; and if we could examine the water with a glass, myriads of minute creatures would be found representing many branches of the animal kingdom, all gleaming and scintillating with seeming fire. Down at San Pedro, or anywhere where rocks abound, we shall find one of the most interesting of all the light-givers. It is known as the renilla, emitting a pale light and sometimes a gleam of green of extreme softness. Taken out of the water this creature is most unattractive, resembling a great flat worm or a dried and flattened pea with a long stem. The renilla possesses still another interest. It is in its way an ancestor, providing one believes in the theory of evolution, a popularly understood, the group to which it belongs being according to late zoological classification, the one which contains the lowest form of backbone life—a little creature resembling a tadpole, and itself a resplendent light-giver.

If a glass of water is taken up, and carefully examined, there will often be found little objects, almost invisible to the naked eye, resembling currants. If one can be lifted, upon a pin or some small object, it will, in the dark gleam with a vivid light and assume a pear shape. This little drop or atom of jelly is the noctiluca, and has often caused much astonishment to bathers in warm climates. A gentleman once entered the water, not many hundred miles from San Diego, at night, and, upon coming out, found to his astonishment that he was a literal specter. His entire body was apparently ablaze, glowing with a vivid light, while the drops that fell as he moved along seemed to glimmer with a white heat.

Investigation showed that he was covered with these minute creatures, encased, as it were, in a costume of fire. If a goblet of them is taken and stored up well in a dark room light enough is emitted to read by, and if a cup of milk is introduced a strange

effect is produced, the milk becoming luminous for a while.

"SPEAKING of curious lights," said a physician, "some years ago I lived in a small town in Georgia, where there was a large number of extremely ignorant colored people, and as they were always sick and the majority never had any money to pay for treatment, I had a large poor list and knew about every man, woman and child in town. I had been in the place 'Fire Tom.' At first I thought it was a cat or other animal, as the colored people would come in and say: 'I see Fire Tom las' night sho' nuff, an' he luk wuss an' wuss'; or some old aunt would threaten the children by telling them that she would give them to Fire Tom if they didn't behave themselves. One day I asked a boy who Fire Tom was. 'Ain't yo' know him?' said the boy, 'why, he's Fire Tom, marse. He don't belong to this world. Des heaps of folks dun seen fire risin' outen his ears, eyes and mouth.' Deed and double 'deed he has.' The boy could not be bribed to take me to the fire man's house, but all agreed that he was just as he was, and it didn't seem to hurt him either. 'De fast time I see it,' said an old colored man, 'me an' Tom was a comin' in from Kingsville one night, an' he let on how he felt poorly, an' we walk so slow that we stuck de swamp out yonder in de pitch dark. I walk ahead to fin' de way, an' I reckon we done got half way through when Tom says somethin' and turns round, 'an' bliss de Lord, marse, his face luk like it were catch fire. It skar me so I ain't got no use for my legs, an' I jes stan' dar rooted. Well, he says, what's de matter, Allick? I jes turn, an' de next thing I dun reach him, he tell de ole woman, and the due tell de town, 'I dey all run out an' see Tom, all afire an' didn't know it.' Old Aleck pointed out the house, and one night I made an excuse to call on Tom. I picked out a dark night purposely. When I came up I saw there was no light, but upon knocking some one said 'Come in,' and I opened the door. The sight I saw was enough to startle any one—a ghastly face, a livid face, lying on a dark pillow. I explained that I was the doctor, and drew near. I saw that the story was not exaggerated, but the man's entire body was luminous. I soon found out the reason. He was in a certain stage of a peculiar lung trouble that often produces the phenomenon. The poor fellow did not understand what it was, and I did not enlighten him, as he was not long for this world."

An equally interesting case occurred some years ago in one of the large cities of the East. An Italian lady employed a woman to give her a course of training, part of which consisted of a good rubbing down. On one occasion this was done at night, and the moment the towel was applied a distinct blaze of light appeared, and soon the lady was enveloped in a cloud of luminosity that so alarmed the maid that she rushed screaming away, while the lady herself fell in a swoon, perhaps thinking that she was about to be consumed. The cause of this was undoubtedly some electrical disturbance, produced by the violent action of the towel.

A few years ago an incoming vessel reported a remarkable phenomenon. In the mid-Pacific the vessel suddenly entered a bank of luminous mist, not over five feet in height, which seemed to roll over the surface in waves of light. So brilliant was it that the men could read by the light, and not a few ascribed it to some supernatural agency. The officers believed it to be some electrical phenomenon, while others, who saw the water large luminous spots, thought it came from this cause. Probably both assisted in the display.

Electrical phenomena take in many shapes and forms, especially at sea. Balls of fire are seen on the masts and at the tops of the yards, while flames dash from the rigging. Sometimes rings and halos appear about the masts and other forms too numerous to mention are seen.

Lighthouses at sea is decidedly unpleasant, the tall masts of a ship being attractive points in more senses than one. I remember some years ago, while cruising in a full-rigged ship, it became necessary for every available person to shorten sail, and having had some experience in yachting, I took a hand with the men at the fore-top-sail yard. It was as dark as dark could be, the advance guards of a squall, inky clouds had enveloped the heavens and we had to feel for the gaskets. By this side was an old sailor who, as he afterwards told me in a burst of confidence, had been in nearly every gale in the country. Not being able to find the ropes he constructed a ladder with a compass, accompanied by a request for light, and he got it; for there came a flash of lightning that literally illuminated the entire heavens, its intonation and roar almost sending us from the yard, and I distinctly saw the old villain's blanched face—the picture of fear and horror—before it fled away. I doubt if he ever swore as much again.

One of the most remarkable sights seen by a vessel in the way of luminous phenomena, was in the extreme south near the ice line. A New Bedford whaler had gone there in hopes of running down a whale or so, and one night while moving along under easy sail she sighted what appeared to be a white cloud which rose rapidly ahead. As they drew near the cloud turned out to be an iceberg, gleaming with a peculiar bluish light, making the immense mass of ice a remarkably noticeable spectacle. Ice is often luminous, and the snow-crowned peaks of high mountains often appear surrounded with a cap of light. That of Mount Blanc has been photographed, and the light emitted by the ice fields here has been found sufficient to affect the sensitive photographic plates. KELP.

A Card and An Oath.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, /
We have resided upon the Rancho Ex-Mission of San Fernando the number of years set opposite our respective names below, and we do each solemnly swear that the orange trees on said ranch are as fine as any we have seen in the State, and we further swear that said trees are in excellent condition, and are suitable for sale to any who may desire to purchase them. M. L. WICK'S office.

Notice to Purchase Timber Lands.
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
AT LOS ANGELES, CAL., JULY 1, 1887.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that Peter W. Meany, of Los Angeles, Los Angeles county, State of California, has filed his application for a patent for the sale of lots Nos. 4 and 5 of section No. 14, township 2 south, range 11 west, S. B. M., under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved March 3, 1883, for the sale of timber lands, and said tract containing 57.22 acres of land. Any person or persons claiming any adverse interest in the said tract are requested to present the same to the office within sixty days from the date of the first publication hereof, otherwise such claim will be barred by the provisions of said Act.

Notice to Purchase Timber Lands.
Last Week
—
Rosencrans.
Lots \$100 each.

Boston Wall Paper House. Swartz & Whomes, 113 South Spring.

Real Estate.

ELLIOTT, BRADBEER & CHAPEL,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

9 North Main street.

CITY PROPERTY.

1600—Lot 3104, 6x100, one-half block from Downey Avenue, street east, East Los Angeles. \$1500—Lot 113, McArthur's addition to Park Villa tract.

8000—Handsome cottage of 6 rooms, nice lawn, flowers and fruit; Figueroa street, one-half block from Main street. \$1500—Lot 3200, House of 10 rooms, hard-finished, 12-foot ceilings, on a high hill, near Second-street tract.

1500—Lot 50x150, adjoining the Longstreet tract.

1500—Large corner lot, fronting 12 feet on Temple street.

1500—Lots in Angelino Heights tract.

8000—4-room cottage, and summer kitchen, situated on a beautiful hill near Second-street cable.

1000—Lot 40x180, near Temple-street cable.

4000—Lots on Santa Fe Avenue.

4000—Each—Several lots in Washington Heights tract.

1500—Lots in the place "Fire Tom."

At first I thought it was a cat or other animal, as the colored people would come in and say: "I see Fire Tom las' night sho' nuff, an' he luk wuss an' wuss"; or some old aunt would threaten the children by telling them that she would give them to Fire Tom if they didn't behave themselves. One day I asked a boy who Fire Tom was. "Ain't yo' know him?" said the boy, "why, he's Fire Tom, marse. He don't belong to this world. Des heaps of folks dun seen fire risin' outen his ears, eyes and mouth." Deed and double "deed he has." The boy could not be bribed to take me to the fire man's house, but all agreed that he was just as he was, and it didn't seem to hurt him either. "De fast time I see it," said an old colored man, "me an' Tom was a comin' in from Kingsville one night, an' he let on how he felt poorly, an' we walk so slow that we stuck de swamp out yonder in de pitch dark. I walk ahead to fin' de way, an' I reckon we done got half way through when Tom says somethin' and turns round, 'an' bliss de Lord, marse, his face luk like it were catch fire. It skar me so I ain't got no use for my legs, an' I jes stan' dar rooted. Well, he says, what's de matter, Allick? I jes turn, an' de next thing I dun reach him, he tell de ole woman, and the due tell de town, 'I dey all run out an' see Tom, all afire an' didn't know it.' Old Aleck pointed out the house, and one night I made an excuse to call on Tom. I picked out a dark night purposely. When I came up I saw there was no light, but upon knocking some one said 'Come in,' and I opened the door. The sight I saw was enough to startle any one—a ghastly face, a livid face, lying on a dark pillow. I explained that I was the doctor, and drew near. I saw that the story was not exaggerated, but the man's entire body was luminous. I soon found out the reason. He was in a certain stage of a peculiar lung trouble that often produces the phenomenon. The poor fellow did not understand what it was, and I did not enlighten him, as he was not long for this world."

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AN ELECTRIC ROAD.

A GOOD DESCRIPTION OF THE FISHER SYSTEM.

Which is the One Proposed to be Used on the San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Company's Line to Monrovia.

THE TIMES has fully noted the organization and plans of the San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Company. As already stated, the company wishes to run its road from this city to Monrovia by electricity, the system under consideration being that patented by Frank Fisher and known as the Fisher system. The following description of the system will, therefore, be found interesting. It is from the Detroit Free Press:

"Do you make any speed with the electric motor?" a reporter asked of Frank H. Fisher, inventor of the system in use on the Highland Park road. "Come out and receive a practical demonstration," was the reply.

The invitation was accepted, and shortly after the young inventor and the reporter were in the power station. Here were found two dynamos, one for operating the cars and a larger one for hauling six. These dynamos are driven by one engine, and it was impossible to tell that the machines were delivering the current to the track, there being no spark and very little noise. The current is taken to the car by means of a third rail, which in the city limits is placed in a conduit entirely below the level of the street, but at the foot-gate it is raised somewhat and protected by wooden stringers on the remainder of the road. The equipment of the road has been largely increased, and cars now run every half hour. While inspecting the conduit the car Volta came dashing down the track. It had hardly stopped when the crowd of waiting passengers began to scramble for seats. Mr. Fisher and the reporter took a position on the front platform. The conductor gave the command yell of "All aboard," then a signal to the motor man. The latter didn't yell "Get up" and pound a tired horse with a whip. He simply moved a little switch and the car glided noiselessly and rapidly in the direction of Highland Park. The trip to the end of the road, which is three and one-half miles, was made in fifteen minutes. On reaching the switch the car Volta passed without any perceptible difference of speed in either. This explodes the erroneous idea that two cars going in opposite directions and propelled by electric currents cannot pass each other. On the return trip, when the pretty stretch of road from the postoffice to Kaiser's was reached, Mr. Fisher gave the motor man a signal who immediately switched "Get up, let her out." The car shot forward and rushed past Highland Park and Capt. Stevens's farm and at a rate of twenty-five miles per hour. The speed was maintained until the switch was reached, when it slowed down to twelve miles an hour into the city.

The new cars, Franklin and Faraday, recently placed on the road, show marked improvement in mechanical construction. The motors are placed on the front platform, entirely out of the way of passengers, and there is an entire absence of wires and other paraphernalia. Each car is provided with an air-meter, which indicates the amount of current being used by the motor. The cars themselves, which were built by the Pullman Company, of Detroit, are fine specimens of railway art.

Frank E. Fisher, the inventor of the successful motor, is himself a Detroit invention, having been born here in 1859, and is not yet 28 years of age. He has studied and experimented with electrical matters since he was 42 years of age, the inventive faculty being highly developed, and now in his young manhood he has a remarkable record, having in all invented about fifty ingenious and useful devices. The electric motor is, of course, the most important of his inventions. He has been connected with the Detroit Electrical Works since he was 16, and three years ago rose to be manager of that institution. His first invention was patented May 30, 1882, it being an electric enunciator, which was adopted by the Pullman Car Company, is in use at the following: March 31, 1883, the Telephone Exchange system; also, inductive coil for medical batteries; February 29, 1883, patented a magneto front door bell, magneto enunciator, magneto ringer; also, electric motor circuit-line call system; electric clock push-button and ore separator; January 19, 1886, patented the cash carrier and car; curve track and car, cash elevator and a large number of other devices used in the merchant store railway cash and parcel carrier system; March 22, 1887, patented an automatic machine, and larger motor for electric railways. The later is to be put in on the Grosse Pointe road. The pin machine pins used by telegraph and telephone companies. The rough wood transformed into symmetrical insulators, pins with great radii, running out 500 or 600 feet per day.

Mr. Fisher is a hard worker and a prolific inventor, and his products give evidence that Detroit possesses one of the most successful electrical inventors of the times.

THE ROCK ISLAND.

The Great Railroad Wants to Come to California.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad recently sent a surveying party through the mountains of Nevada and California for the purpose of discovering whether a practicable route for a railroad could be found between the Central Pacific on the north and the Atlantic and Pacific on the south. This party returned a few weeks ago, and it is understood they were unexpectedly successful in their search. A route was found, beginning some distance west of Ft. Wingate, in New Mexico, crossing the Colorado River above the Grand Cañon, passing through Pioche, Tybo and Owens, crossing the Sierras through King's pass, emerging in the vicinity of Tulare Lake in California, and following the San Joaquin Valley to the coast. The line lies through low passes where little grading will be necessary, and it is represented as being in all respects a most feasible route. Should this line be adopted the great mineral regions in Pioche country, as far as farther west, will be rendered available and a boom may be expected in the mining market just as has not been seen since the days when the Comstock was in its prime. The mining camps of that region are full of ore worth from \$40 to \$60 a ton, which is now worthless on account of the enormous cost of transportation, but which will become immensely valuable should this expense be materially lowered. The quantity of this low-grade ore is practically unlimited, and with railroad facilities would yield a great profit. All old Nevada miners

are on the alert to take advantage of the opportunities which a railroad through that section of country would open to them, and should the Rock Island build a road to the Pacific by that route a tremendous increase would at once set in and Nevada would resume her former position as the great silver-producing state.

A Pneumatic Tube in Europe.

Col. J. H. Pierce of Saithington, who has been studying the use of pneumatic tubes, has reached a point at which he hopes to show that a tube across the Atlantic can be used. Following is a description of the apparatus as he conceives it: The tube will always be in couples, with the currents of air in one tube always moving in an opposite direction to the other. The heavier current will serve to illustrate the tube. A car takes the place of the charge, the tube to be indefinitely continuous and the speed of the car to be governed by the rapidity with which the air can be forced through. Time is required to establish a current of air flowing with great swiftness through a tube perhaps thousands of miles in length, but when once created the motion will be nearly uniform. The speed of the current may be made as great as may be desired, by using the steam driven fans employed in blast furnaces. Niagara Falls could drive blast furnaces and furnish motive power to keep in motion the trains to connect this continent with the old world. The temperature within the tube may be regulated by passing air or water through the tube through furnaces or over ice. The speed at which the tube may travel is 100 miles an hour. The tube lining and car exterior would be of polished steel, with corrugated sides matching with wheels provided with anti-friction bearings. The speed, owing to the curvature of the earth's surface, will tend to overcome all weight, and the pressure will be upon the upper part of the tube; thus there is scarcely any limit to the speed attainable. The inventions consist in the details of the work.

The Highest Authority.

William Hammond Hall, the State Engineer, who has been engaged in land surveys in California, after a full examination of the Rancho Ex-Mission of San Fernando, reports to the owners of the property, the Porter Land and Water Company, as follows: "You have 10,000 to 11,000 acres, and perhaps more, of really first-rate valley lands for cultivation, with soils not to be surpassed for fertility and desirability by those of any section; lying very favorably for irrigation, and with a water supply which can be adapted to the best class of agricultural, horticultural and vineyard productions usual in this country." Mr. Hall has been employed by the company to devise a complete plan for the irrigation of the tract with the waters flowing from San Fernando, Sycamore and Pacoima creeks, and from the immense canyons located upon the ranch, and the public may expect the finest water system in California." The San Fernando Office, corner No. 1, Los Angeles National Bank building, corner First and Spring streets. A man always at San Fernando, with conveyances, to show the property.

PORTER LAND AND WATER CO.

By John B. Baskin, Secretary and sole agent.

Go and See the Colony Lands!

Prospective purchasers of land and lots in the Cooperative Colony tract, desiring to visit the land, should take the 9:30 a.m. train from Los Angeles to Compton. At Compton they will be met by the colony's carriage, and conveyed to and over the tract, free of charge. Returning to the city, they will ride back to Compton to take the 4:30 p.m. train.

Call at the colony office before starting, and procure tickets for the carriage ride.

Rooms 3 and 4, Newell block, West Second street.

The boom in Burbank has never had a rival in Los Angeles county. Last week's sales were \$20,000, and aggregate sales since March 1st nearly a half million. Parties desirous of visiting this new town, by calling at No. 12 South Spring street will receive every attention and information desired.

Know All Men By These Presents.

That we are selling Rosecrans \$100 per lot rapidly, all lots remaining unsold after Saturday of this week will be advanced \$50 per lot.

D'ARROS & WENN, Lots 8 and 9, Wilson Block.

The Improvements at Lucerne

Are not all in anticipation. The hotel, stores, livery stable, blacksmith shop and thirty residences are already under contract and will be built.

Last Week

—at—

Rosecrans. Lots 100 each.

Make No Mistake.

Wait, I tell you; wait I say: 150 of the finest lots in all San Fernando at auction. Ben E. Hard will tell you about it.

Secure programmes for Eagle Corps concert at office of W. Huf, 236 North Main street.

Rosecrans. \$100 per lot. Easy terms. Nearly all sold.

Free concert and sale of lots August 3d, at Armory Hall.

Unclassified.



JEWEL PNEUMATIC RANGES,

STOVES, TINWARE, HARDWARE,

OIL AND GASOLINE!

CHAPMAN & PAUL, 12 and 14 Commercial a

NOW READY.

ARROWHEAD

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL.

MUD, MINERAL

—AND—

VAPOR BATHS.

A charming resort for health

pleasure and rest, on west

slope of Sierra Madre Range, 6

miles north of San Bernardino

and 12 miles

from the sea. All modern appliances.

Telephone connection. Send for circular.

Address: R. R. BURDINE, HOT SPRINGS,

San Bernardino, Cal.

Or to B. F. Coulter, corner Spring and Second streets, Los Angeles.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS

PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

For LIVER, GILE, INDIGESTION, etc. Free

from mercury. Contains only pure vegetable ingredients.

Agents: LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San

Francisco

J. N. GREGORY, SOLE AGENT,

COOPERAGE-TANKS, BARRELS,

KEGS, etc., made on short notice at reasonable prices. Call on or address

C. P. HAAS,

22 East First street, Los Angeles.

Our New Premium.

Our

IRISH LANDSCAPES.

The Beautiful Countries of Color, Light and Shade. Some two and a half miles from Letterfrank is a picturesque bridge crossing the river Danross, which flows below through bending branches of trees, says an Irish correspondent of the Providence Journal. Here the country opens out somewhat, and from the bridge is caught the first view of the Pass of Kylemore, so surprising beautiful that its beauty must be seen and felt—it cannot be described. A valley, wide and level, and flooded with sunshine, to the left a tall mountain rises sheer out of a calm lake at its base; the sides of this mountain are thickly wooded, half-way up, the other half bare and glistening with a hundred streams that flow from their source above. Standing out of the road, contrasting sharply with the dark-green of the pines, a castle built of white stone; and a little farther down the banks of the lake rises the spire of a beautiful memorial chapel, built by the owner of the place in memory of his wife. On the right of the road, in a crescent-shaped sweep, the Diamond Mountain and others of the Twelve Pins lift their heads, their bare craggy sides beautified by an ethereal blue mist, like a soft veil thrown over, yet in no way hiding them. And so does the valley wind and twist that all these mountains seem to move and shift, now in, now out; the one that a few minutes ago was in front now people over the rocks and others. Then the contrasts of color, light and shade, bold description, The castle, the dark wood (from which—Coll-mor-Kylemore), or big wood—the place takes its name), the white castle and church, the lake, black with shadows in parts, sparkling like diamonds where it catches the light; above and around, and penetrating everything, the vivid gold of the sunshine—all make an entrancing world, that once seen and felt will be loved forever. Here, too, are the lovely gardens of Kylemore Castle, and through the woods wild flowers and heath—the white Mediterranean heath among them—and ferns to delight all who are happy enough to have time to linger. But I think few who come here will care to linger, for the artificial gardens and hothouses—they are almost out of keeping with such grand nature, and the people of the country never tire of repeating: "Barrin' the castle and the gardens, every earthly thing here is as God made it—it's all nature; nothing artificial in our country."

Of all the woods that once shaded and made part of Connacht, this of Kylemore is the only one left in this part of the country. It is one of the peculiarities of the scenery throughout the western Irish highlands that the absence of trees is not felt as if it were a loss, or as if it marred the perfection of the landscape. It is with surprise one suddenly remembers that, with the exception of a fuchsia hedge or a few straggling shrubs or bushes along the roadsides, no trees have been seen for miles and miles, but they were not missed.

THE LITTLE PRAIRIE OWL.

His Appetite for Scorpions in Southern California and Arizona. [Forest and Stream.]

Among all the birds of America there are none better deserving to receive the protection of the laws than the little prairie owl of the Pacific slope. Although very numerous, they are harmless and unobtrusive. They may generally be seen sitting on a heap of sand thrown up by the prairie dog in digging his hole. This hole is appropriated by the owl for his house, and as you ride past he never fails to salute you with a very polite bow, and in the style of the real gentleman. The female may often be seen with her half-grown brood sitting at the entrance of the invariable prairie dog hole. Should you come too near, she makes her obeisance, and retires with her little ones as gracefully as might a fashionable lady. Because of the positive good he does in the destruction of many harmful insects and reptiles, and especially the scorpion, he should have protection.

In Southern California and the warm parts of Utah and Arizona, every summer evening brings forth great numbers of scorpions. They get into the gardens and infest the paths and walks about dooryards and gardens, and but for the appetite and industry of the owl they would become an intolerable nuisance in these hot climates for three or four months of the year. At such seasons our little owl comes quietly about the house at dusk every night and picks up the scorpions by scores. Usually he has some place near by, as the corne of the house or some broad beam in the barn, where he deposits his load and eats what he desires. He desires only the soft part of the body of the scorpion, leaving the head, claws and tail of the reptile until there may often be found a quart or more of such in the place he has chosen for his nightly headquarters.

One owl, having selected a perch under the eaves of my house as the spot for devouring his nightly catch of scorpions, left in a week so large a quantity of remnants as to prove he must have destroyed the reptiles by the score every night, and of course the yard about the house and garden was correspondingly thinned of these most unpleasant creatures. This good work as well as the grave, courtly manners of our little prairie owl, have made him a special friend and induce us to speak a good word for him.

Around the World in Fifty-Three Days. [New York Sun.]

The Russians have keenly felt the disadvantages of their isolated position on the Amur and the Pacific Coast, and they are now preparing to carry into effect the much-discussed project for a great trans-Siberian route. The Council of State, with the Czar's approval, has ordered railroad surveys to be made at once from Tomsk to Irkutsk, the Amur River, and Vladivostock, and next spring, while the extension to Tomsk is building, it is intended to begin grading and track-laying east of Tomsk, on the way to the Pacific. The work will be in charge of Gen. Annenkov, who has made a brilliant reputation as the builder of the Trans-Caspian Railroad. Five years are expected to complete the line, and when it is opened St. Petersburg will be within fifteen days' journey of Vladivostock, nearly 5000 miles away.

The idea of a Russian Pacific railroad has seemed almost chimerical. It is impossible, however, that the project would now be considerably advanced had not years been wasted in disputes over the conflicting claims of rival towns. The route which will be followed through Western Siberia has finally been selected, and there is no doubt that the Russians fully expect to carry out the great undertaking.

The completion of this road will so far improve the facilities for rapid transit as to make the achievement of Jules Verne's hero seem a rather tame performance. Starting from London the traveler will be able to reach St. Petersburg in less than three days, Vladivostock in eighteen days, and Yokohama in twenty-three days, A

cargo of tea has just reached London from Yokohama by way of the new Canadian Pacific steamer and railroad route in thirty-one and a half days. It is said that the time can be reduced to twenty-seven days. If, however, the traveler requires thirty days to complete this part of the circuit of the Providence Journal. Here the country opens out somewhat, and from the bridge is caught the first view of the Pass of Kylemore, so surprising beautiful that its beauty must be seen and felt—it cannot be described. A valley, wide and level, and flooded with sunshine, to the left a tall mountain rises sheer out of a calm lake at its base; the sides of this mountain are thickly wooded, half-way up, the other half bare and glistening with a hundred streams that flow from their source above. Standing out of the road, contrasting sharply with the dark-green of the pines, a castle built of white stone; and a little farther down the banks of the lake rises the spire of a beautiful memorial chapel, built by the owner of the place in memory of his wife. On the right of the road, in a crescent-shaped sweep, the Diamond Mountain and others of the Twelve Pins lift their heads, their bare craggy sides beautified by an ethereal blue mist, like a soft veil thrown over, yet in no way hiding them. And so does the valley wind and twist that all these mountains seem to move and shift, now in, now out; the one that a few minutes ago was in front now people over the rocks and others. Then the contrasts of color, light and shade, bold description, The castle, the dark wood (from which—Coll-mor-Kylemore), or big wood—the place takes its name), the white castle and church, the lake, black with shadows in parts, sparkling like diamonds where it catches the light; above and around, and penetrating everything, the vivid gold of the sunshine—all make an entrancing world, that once seen and felt will be loved forever. Here, too, are the lovely gardens of Kylemore Castle, and through the woods wild flowers and heath—the white Mediterranean heath among them—and ferns to delight all who are happy enough to have time to linger. But I think few who come here will care to linger, for the artificial gardens and hothouses—they are almost out of keeping with such grand nature, and the people of the country never tire of repeating: "Barrin' the castle and the gardens, every earthly thing here is as God made it—it's all nature; nothing artificial in our country."

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Large Lots. We want everybody to know that the lots offered for sale in the City of CLEARWATER are much larger than those in other towns contiguous to the city. Every lot is 150 feet deep, and most of them have a frontage of 100 feet.

California Co-operative Colony, rooms 3 and 4, Newell block.

Business is Booming.

At the rooms of the California Co-operative Colony, Newell block, acre property, and also those large lots in CLEARWATER, are in lively demand, especially since it became known positively that the railroad from Pasadena and Los Angeles to Long Beach will be built soon and will run through the Colony tract and town.

Like Hot Cakes.

The demand for the lots placed on the market on Wednesday of last week by the San Gabriel Valley Land and Water Company has been nearly exhausted, and the company have advanced prices \$50 per lot, viz., \$500, inside, and \$350 for corners.

Notice.

On August 1st I will retire from my present occupation to engage in the real-estate business, at No. 30 South Spring street, where I will practice my profession.

M. Hollingsworth has resumed the care and guarantee of all my former watch work.

Metropolitan Loan Association of Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 19, 1887.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Loan Association of Los Angeles will take place at 8 p.m., August 16, 1887, at the office of the First Ward Bakers block, by order of the Board of Directors. Henry Orlepp, secretary.

Auction, Santa Monica.

"Watch and wait" for the "feast in the land" at Santa Monica. Grandest excursion that ever left Los Angeles. Stone pavements, 1000 feet long, 100 feet wide, 500 feet to the ocean. The "Santa Fe" tract. Ben E. Ward will tell you about it.

Notice.

After Saturday, July 30, 1887, all lots remaining unsold in the townsite of Rosecrans will be advanced \$50 per lot. D'Artois & Webb, owners.

Last Week

—at—

Rosecrans.

Lots \$100 each.

Notary Public and Commissioner

For New York State and Arizona Territory. G. A. Dobinson, 42 North Spring street.

Dr. Reasner's Corn Riddler, a guaranteed cure for corns. Ellis & Co. sell it.

Unclassified.

FRANKLIN & KÜGEMANN

MIRRORS,
FINE PICTURES,
ARTISTIC FRAMES,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC.

29—South Spring Street—29

Notice to Water Consumers on the Hills.

THE HOURS FOR SPRINKLING are from 7 to 9 o'clock a.m. and from 5 to 8 p.m. The people living north of Temple street can water under this rule on the even-numbered days of the month, and on ordinary deposits for the six months ending this day, was declared payable on and after July 1st. J. V. WACHTEL, Secretary. June 30, 1887.

Dividend Notice.

A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD

of Directors of the

Los Angeles County Bank,

July 8, 1887, a semi-annual dividend was declared at the rate of eighteen (18) per cent. per annum on term deposits and at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits, for the six months ending this day, was declared payable on and after July 1st. J. V. WACHTEL, Secretary. June 30, 1887.

Dividend Notice.

SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTHERN

California.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend to depositors at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum on term deposits and at the rate of one (1) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits for the six months ending June 30, 1887. SAMUEL B. HUNT.

BATH & FOSMIR.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Corner V and 5th streets, Los Angeles.

Bank Statements.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDI-

TION OF

The University Bank of Los Angeles,

ON JULY 23, 1887.

OPENED FOR BUSINESS APRIL 18, 1887.

RESOURCES:

Cash on hand and due from banks... \$10,612.48

Commercial loans... 110,000.00

Bank loans... 84,950.73

Call loans... 1,731.81

Furniture and fixtures... 2,271.60

Current expenses and taxes paid... 1,867.45

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock actually paid in... \$100,000.00

Undivided profits... 4,890.73

Deposits... 262,926.58

878,775.91

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

R. M. WIDNEY, President, and George L. ARNOLD, Cashier, of the University Bank of Los Angeles, being duly sworn, certify for himself that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE L. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1887.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Notary Public.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

R. M. WIDNEY, President, and George L. ARNOLD, Cashier, of the University Bank of Los Angeles, being duly sworn, certify for himself that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE L. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1887.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDI-

TION OF

FARMERS & MERCHANTS' BANK,

OF LOS ANGELES,

At the close of business,

JUNE 30, 1887.

ASSETS:

Cash on hand... \$1,006,447.81

Cash with other banks... 230,699.61

Cash on call... 230,000.00

Available... \$1,067,117.92

U. S. 4% bonds, and other govern-

ment bonds... 450,388.83

Stocks and warrants... 32,925.61

Debt and discounts... 2,251,810.62

Bank and furniture... 2,370.75

\$4,690,623.13

LIABILITIES:

Capital (paid up)... \$500,000.00

Surplus... 500,000.00

Undivided profits... 22,896.66

Due depositors... 3,655,581.47

Dividends (uncalled for)... 9,145.00

\$4,690,623.13

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

ISAAC W. HELLMAN, president, and John MILNE, cashier, of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, being duly sworn, certify for himself that the foregoing statement of the capital of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, each for himself, says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) ISAAC W. HELLMAN, Pres't

(Signed) JOHN M. MILNE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of July, 1887.

T. E. ROWAN, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE

LONGSTREET IN PEACE.

A VISIT TO THE HOME OF LEE'S OLD WAR HORSE.

A quiet Farm House on the Summit of a Mountain Ridge—The General's Way of Enjoying Life on a Cool Day—He Would Like to See How Molté Fights.

[Special Correspondence.]

ATLANTA, Ga., July 18. I must confess a great admiration for old soldiers. To know that a man has been part and parcel in the fury of a great battle is enough to make me uncover my head in his presence.

But a peculiar interest attaches to the stern old fellows at whose command tens of thousands rushed to the embrace of death, and before whose advancing forces tens of thousands fell.

Twenty-five years ago Gen. James Longstreet was a man of blood. The one object of his life was the slaughter of men.

What a change has come! Perfect peace surrounds the old soldier in the evening of his life.

A quiet farmhouse stands on the summit of a mountain ridge in north Georgia. Before it lies the valley of the Chattahoochee. The ground descends rapidly, and from the house one looks down upon the tropics. For miles and miles stretching a restless sea of green, fanned this way and that way by the mountain

GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET. winds. Beyond rises a range of hills, and further still are the Blue Ridge mountains, darkly outlined against the sky.

I approached the house a few days ago

I saw no sign of life save a pickaninny in the horse lot and some very fine looking chickens in the yard.

The large double doors at the front of the house stood half open. There was no bell, so I knocked. There was no response, so I knocked again. My next rap, it seemed to me, was enough to loosen the plastering in the hall. Still there was no response. At that moment I caught sound of a snore.

"There is life in the old land yet," I thought, as I made an effort to knock the snorer.

But the more I knocked, the louder did the snorer snore. I grew tired and quit knocking. I turned from the door and looked upon the beautiful and peaceful scene stretching away to where the sky touched the mountain tops. I was so vexed that I wanted to throw a rock at a mocking bird singing in a big sycamore near by.

Turning to the door again I put all my strength into one terrific crash against the door. There was a sudden sound of one awakening inside the house, and "Lee's old War Horse" came down the hall to meet me. His hair was silver! His whiskers were snow!

His giant figure was somewhat bent, but his eyes still flashed with that same fire,

and you had only to look at the lines in his face. He was dressed for comfort. He did not care that his collar was awry; that his vest adorned a chair post;

that his alpaca coat was ripped up the back;

He did not care that his slippers went "flap, flap, flap" against his heels as he walked. I did not care either.

"Nobody here today but me," said the old warrior, as he showed me into the library where he had been sleeping on a lounge. I spent a quiet afternoon with my old friend. He talked to me about war and showed me his old Confederate uniform.

"I shall put it on some day and have my picture taken," he said.

"Have you had enough of war?" I asked.

"Yes, plenty on my own account," he replied. "But in France and Germany should come to blows. I would like to go over and see Von Molté fight."

LONGSTREET'S HOME.

Gen. Longstreet is wonderfully like the pictures of Emperor William. A friend traveling in Europe sent him a large photograph of the German emperor, and Mrs. Longstreet's cook believes to this day it is a picture of her "Mars Jeems."

The general's fortune is rather small, but he lives comfortably. He divides his time between a vineyard and a history which he is now writing. The history will be out in about a year. It will contain some very startling statements about the last war. The book will be made up mainly of extracts of adventures in the wars in which Gen. Longstreet has taken part. Gen. Longstreet is charming in conversation, though very deaf. Mrs. Longstreet is a vivacious little lady, and of course quite proud of the general. Her maiden name was Maria Louise Garland, and her parents lived in Virginia. Gen. and Mrs. Longstreet have five children—four sons and a daughter. The oldest son, Maj. John Longstreet, was in the war at 15 and is now 37 years old. The other sons are Robert Lee, born in Petersburg in 1863; James, born in Lynchburg in 1866, and Fitz Randolph, born in Lynchburg in 1869. The daughter, Miss Maria Louise Longstreet, now 14 years old, was born in Flint, Mich. Gen. Longstreet was born about a mile from Augusta, Ga., on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river. He is 65 years old, is in splendid health, and bids fair to live many years yet.

JOHN CARTER.

The "Great Eastern."

The huge steamship, which might have been christened "Brunel's folly," is at last going to be put to the work for which she was originally intended—namely, the Australian trade; but not before she has undergone an important metamorphosis. She is to have her paddles removed, and to trust to her screw propeller alone. She is, moreover, to have her engine power enormously increased, so as to be able to do twenty knots an hour. There is no reason why she should not do this. In spite of her enormous bulk, she is a vessel of beautiful lines, and to the day of her death was the pride of her designer, Mr. Scott Russell. Only a short time before his death I heard Mr. Scott Russell express his confidence in the future of the great ship which had been conceived by Brunel and executed by himself, notwithstanding that she had then for nearly twenty years been a colossal failure. The Great Eastern will probably occupy a permanent place in the world's history as the biggest ship ever built, but some of the larger Atlantic liners do not sail so very far short of her in size.—LONDON.

A Building Brokerage.

It is remarkable how modern methods of doing business beget new industries and enterprises. One of the latest is a sort of building brokerage. The publisher of a "Report" in one of the leading cities keeps a sharp lookout for notices in the press of contemplated buildings. Sometimes he gets the names of the projectors from the records of the fire department when the permits are issued. Armed with this information, he addresses a circular to the individual or firm

reported as about to build, in which he says: "I understand that you contemplate erecting a residence. Have you purchased all materials, furniture, fixtures, etc., for the completion of same? If not, and you will kindly cross off on the inclosed blank what remains to be bought, I will publish it in my 'Report.' The notice will cost you nothing and will put you in communication with responsible dealers who will give you the benefit of the closest competition and the lowest prices to be had."

The "inclosed blank" is a postal, ready addressed to the sender of the circular, with a list of all the articles anybody is likely to need in house or store building or furnishing, from ammunitions and swings down to vaults and wood carpets. There are blanks, also, for the architect's name and the names of the contractors, for the date of commencement and completion, and for the estimated cost. The publisher, in turn, gets his return from advertising to builders and furnishers and gets them a chance to deluge the public house owner with circulars and price lists. It is an ingenious and enterprising device.—Detroit Free Press.

Getting Ready for Sure.

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Bankers.
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK
OF LOS ANGELES.
ESTABLISHED IN 1855.
Capital.....\$500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund.....\$50,000
Total.....\$550,000
ISAAC W. HILLMAN, President.
L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.
JOHN MILNER, Cashier.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Isaac W. Hillman, A. C. Griffin,
O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom,
Phil Garners, C. H. Lankershim,
C. Ducommun, John Mathews,
and others.FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF LOS ANGELES.
CAPITAL STOCK.....\$200,000
SURPLUS.....\$100,000
E. F. SPENCE.....President
J. F. CRANE.....Vice-President
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier
STOCKHOLDERS
J. D. BICKNELL, E. F. CRANE, H. Mabury, S. E. Spence, Wm. Lacy, S. H. Mott, J. M. Elliott,
E. S. Witherry, S. H. Mott,
J. F. Crane, A. L. Lankershim,
J. M. Elliott, J. W. Mathews,
H. Mabury, F. Q. Story,
L. H. Carlton, James McCoy,
J. D. Bicknell, William Lacy,
J. M. Elliott.JOHN BONEBRAKE, President
JOHN BRYSON, Vice-President
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.
LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
No. 54 North Main st., Los Angeles.
CAPITAL.....\$100,000
SURPLUS.....\$20,000
DIRECTORS
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John C. Johnson, Sr.,
H. Sinsheimer, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonobrake.Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities
of the United States and Europe.
THE UNIVERSITY BANK
OF LOS ANGELES.
CAPITAL STOCK.....\$100,000
Loans from the capital stock on long time
will be made in the form of bonds secured by
first mortgage on real estate.
A general banking business transacted.
Exchange on New York, Boston, Chicago,
Kingsport, San Francisco, San Jose.
R. M. WIDNEY.....President
GEO. L. ARNOLD.....Vice-President
JOHN B. BREEDICK.....Cashier
DIRECTORS
R. M. WIDNEY, E. M. Ross, W. H. Workman (Mayor of Los Angeles city), A. D. Millimore, C. M. Wells, F. A. Gibson, A. H. Judd, J. E. Redick.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK
PAID CAPITAL.....\$100,000
NADEAU BLOCK.DIRECTORS
L. N. Breed, H. T. Newell, H. A. Barclay,
C. E. Day, Alex. Penney, D. M. Graham,
E. C. Bobsyshell, M. H. Hagan, Frank Rader,
W. F. Bobsyshell, John I. Redick.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK
Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.
CAPITAL STOCK (Paid Up).....\$100,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$100,000
JOHN E. PLATER.....President
B. S. BAKER.....Vice-President
GEO. H. STEWART.....Cashier
DIRECTORS
H. L. MacNeil, S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott,
John E. Plater, John H. Paxton,
R. M. Widney.
Carries on a General Banking and Collecting
business.

NOTICE! WILL ONLY TAKE.

The sale of lots made by the San Gabriel Valley Land and Water Company, on Wednesday last, was unprecedented in the history of our county. The same enthusiasm prevailed yesterday as was exhibited the day before, and the sale was a success. The lots will be considered at as no such property has ever been offered to the public, considering the prices paid in Los Angeles county. The immense business already at this point is sufficient evidence to the enthusiastic purchasers that it is the place for stores, banks, warehouses, etc., to meet the demands of the people, being the center of the most productive agricultural district in Southern California, and the center of the great freight and passenger traffic between the East and the West, and being in the hands of the strongest syndicate in the State of California. We predict that East San Gabriel will be one of the most flourishing cities in the valley.

BOOMING VILLAGE.

MESSRS. J. D. BICKNELL, E. F. KYSOR, D. G. STEVENS, C. E. DAY, F. A. GIBSON and E. T. WRIGHT, the owners of Los Angeles and Vernon Street Railway, will push the construction of the same and have the cars running at the earliest possible date. Their magnificent Central Park tract is now on sale. They reside so that purchasers who select their lots can report the sale to the general agents.

Carriages will leave at 10 a.m. and at 2 p.m. daily for the tract, from the agents, Day, Hinton & Mathes, No. 8 North Spring street.

TOWN LOTS GIVE AWAY.

The California Cooperative Colony offers to give a few good lots in the new town of Clearwater to parties who will erect houses thereon.

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HOTEL.

splendid opportunity; stone building and well furnished, \$7500; payment, half in cash, easy terms, \$7500.

COTTAGE PROPERTY.

Several good cottages in Los Angeles, well located and yielding good interest; also, lots.

"Give me call."

HENRY BURTON,
44-12 South Spring St., Los Angeles
ROOM 9. Free drive to inspect properties.

New Real-Estate Firm.

ROUNDS, MILLER & CO.,

Located in ROOM 1, NO. 115 WEST FIRST STREET, with superintendent of Los Angeles County Railroad Company, where we hope, by close application to business, fair dealing and our facilities for handling property to merit a portion of the public's patronage.

Our being directly interested in locating and constructing the Los Angeles County Railroad from this city to Santa Monica puts us in position to make a SPECIALTY of the

NOTED FOOTHILL LANDS

along our route, and would say to all parties

desirous of buying or selling

LANDS along this line of railroad, consult your interests. Come and see us and we will try and make our business interests mutual. We now have some good bargains to offer in acre lots, and will be pleased to furnish information to all parties.

The Paines, also some of the finest acre

property at Ontario, Cal., and houses and lots

in this city. We will endeavor to make and sell good bargains to our list. Examine our list.

ROUNDS, MILLER & CO.

Cheap Real Estate.

A chance to make \$40,000. Buy one of the new depots, and horse-cars to run by the

board of directors, a street railway to be

constructed on Olive Avenue, and complete

as soon as possible; also, ten more

buildings, to be commenced and completed as soon as men and material can be provided—

as the demand for buildings is far in excess of the supply.